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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1911.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3546

"MOTHER" RICE JOINS OLD BAND

Her Life-Work Complete
Last Missionary
Passes On.

NINETY-FOUR YEARS

Funeral to Be Held This
Afternoon—Many
Descendants.

"Mother" Rice, ninety-five years old, a resident of the Territory since 1841, whose children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren are on every island of the group, died at her home in Libue yesterday afternoon, surrounded by a number of sorrowing relatives.

Her death removes another of the stalwarts who journeyed to Hawaii to bring the gospel to what was then a savage land, and she was the last survivor of the original missionaries who came to Hawaii between the years 1820 and 1848, the twelve companies. It was as a member of the ninth company that she sailed from Boston in 1840.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at three o'clock, the remains to be laid beside those of her husband, whom she had survived for forty-eight years.

While she had been ill in recent months, yet her condition was not at all alarming until during the past week, when it was seen that her days were numbered and relatives were notified, many from Honolulu going over there in the steamer which left here on Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Sophia Hyde Rice would have been ninety-five years of age on October 11 next. She was the widow of the late William Harrison Rice of Libue and for years has been known as "Mother" Rice, that homelike title being bestowed upon her and a few other estimable women, whose early activities during the missionary days earned for them the loving name, "Mother" Castle and "Mother" Parker, both of whom have gone to their reward, were two of these.

"Mother" Rice was born in Seneca Village, New York, her father having been the Rev. Jabez Buckus Hyde, who was a missionary among the Seneca Indians in western New York. She was a descendant of William Hyde, who landed in America in 1633 and also a descendant of Mary Winslow, niece of Governor Edward Winslow of the Mayflower. The genealogy of Grandma Rice, which has been prepared, contains a complete chain of ancestry to Alfred the Great of England, A. D. 871, and is a most interesting and historic document.

Mrs. Rice was married, September 28, 1840, to Dr. William Harrison Rice of Hamblin, New York. They decided to devote their lives to the education of Hawaiians, and sailed from Boston on November 14, 1840, on the ship Gloucester, which carried the ninth company of missionaries, consisting of Rev. Elias Bond and wife, Rev. Daniel Dole and wife, Rev. John D. Paris and Mr. and Mrs. Rice. The voyage was an exceedingly long one, of one hundred and eighty-eight days, making two stops, one at Rio de Janeiro, where they were entertained hospitably by the Rev. Mr. Spaulding, a Methodist minister, and again at Valparaiso. They arrived at Honolulu May 21, 1841, and were made welcome by the missionaries who had preceded them.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice were first stationed at Hana, Maui, far remote from any white population; in fact, in the midst of a purely Hawaiian settlement. Here they remained for three years, when they were called to take charge of Punahele in the summer of 1844.

In "Mother" Rice's reminiscences is the following concerning their arrival at Honolulu:

"After one of those memorable schooner voyages (which, thank God, are things of the past), we reached our new home, weary and sad. In my arms a crying baby, who bore the name of Emily Dole, but whose name she had, gifted intellectually, a friend in whom I rejoiced as one that helped me, whose society would have given grace and charm to our new duties, had just been carried from Punahele to the house appointed to all. Many of her duties I was to assume. Was expected to be a mother to ten or twelve boys with limited wardrobes, which required two days of the week for repairs. I had also the care of their rooms. To these duties was added teaching. Punahele, the princely gift of Father Bingham, was not as now an inviting place. It was without flowers or trees and connected with Honolulu by only a treacherous plain. The adobe rooms were of the simplest construction, and an economy was necessary. (Continued on Page Eight.)"



"MOTHER" RICE.

GROSS CARELESSNESS OF PACKERS MARS A TORREY PORTRAIT OF MRS. FRANCIS GAY

Through the carelessness of the packers, a carelessness denounced as almost criminal vandalism, a Torrey portrait of Mrs. Francis Gay has been marred and more or less injured, although it is not thought that the damage is beyond repair. The painting is a very valuable one, the artist's commission having been, it is said, three thousand dollars, while as a work of art it is one of the best that has ever come to Hawaii. It arrived this week from New York and was unpacked yesterday by A. Gurrey Jr.

Mr. Gurrey found that the packers had laid heavy paper over the face of the painting and that this had matted itself into the overcoating of varnish. He worked all day yesterday with solvents, getting the paper off bit by bit,

but despite all his care, the evidences of the packers' carelessness remain on some portions of the canvas. The canvas will be submitted to local artists in order that their opinion may be obtained as to the possibility of the painting being restored locally or whether it will have to be returned to the artist's studio in New York for retouching.

This is the first work of George Burroughs Torrey to come to Hawaii and Mrs. Gay is the first Hawaiian sitter for his brush. His work is famous, one of his portraits of the King of Greece being hung in the private apartments of Queen Alexandra, King George's sister, at Buckingham Palace. For another portrait of the Grecian ruler, Torrey was decorated with the Grecian order of the Saviour. His portrait of Theodore Roosevelt, painted on order of the former secretary of the navy, Paul Morton, is owned by the city of Chicago.

MAY BE AMERICA MARU'S LAST VOYAGE ACROSS PACIFIC; REPORTED SHE IS SOLD

Has the America Maru of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line been sold?

Officers aboard the "little white yacht," which is now lying at the Alakea wharf, are disposed to credit the rumor that she has been disposed of, but have merely heard it as a rumor.

The America Maru, one of the first vessels of the T. K. K. line to be operated on the China-Japan-Hawaii-California route, is reported to have been sold by the owners to the Formosan Government to be used in the trade between Kobe, Japan, and Keelung, Formosa. Keelung is a great shipping port and it is said there is sufficient traffic, in freight first of all, and passengers, eventually to justify

the purchase of a vessel the size of the America Maru for that service.

It is reported that the America Maru was sold for yen 633,146, which is equal to nearly \$329,000 American money.

The America Maru is not a new vessel and has passed her tenth birthday. She has seen hard service and has been a popular vessel on the trans-Pacific run. During the Russo-Japanese War the America was utilized by the Japanese Navy Department as a scout ship, and it fell to her lot to sight the vanguard of the Russian fleet under Admiral Rojestvensky as the fleet was about to enter the Malay Straits. The America Maru, a swift vessel, sped back and sent the news to Japan, and when the fleet arrived in the Japan Straits it was to meet with disaster and almost annihilation.

POSITIVE DENIAL OF "SQUEEZING" CHARGE MADE AGAINST HILO RAILROAD COMPANY

A very emphatic denial of the charge of "squeezing," made against the Hilo Railroad Company by Ed. Lord of the Lord-Young Construction Company, was made yesterday by Walter F. Dillingham, treasurer and director of the railroad. The Advertiser that the railroad was attempting to take advantage of the difficulty of the Hilo breakwater contractors were in over their quarry to "squeeze" them for an excessive freight rate on rock from the Kapoho quarry, quoting them a rate of ninety cents a ton, when the rate quoted to Major Winslow, the government engineer, was only seventy-five cents a ton.

Mr. Dillingham was not anxious to enter into any controversy in the matter, stating that if Mr. Lord was "mad," as The Advertiser had said, there was no use answering him.

"Well, is it a fact that the Hilo Railroad is attempting any holdup with the Lord-Young Company and quoting them a higher rate than was quoted the government?" he was asked. "It is certainly not a fact," said Mr. Dillingham. "The Hilo Railroad is not 'holding up' or 'squeezing' anyone. Mr. Lord has in his possession now, and had when he told The Advertiser what he did, a letter from us, in which we offer to transport rock for his company at seventy-five cents a ton under the present breakwater contract. We have never quoted a lower rate to anyone, either before or since the contract was awarded. There is no controversy between the Hilo Railroad Company and the Lord-Young Construction Company. We have offered them the same rate as anyone else."

"A rate of ninety cents a ton has been quoted to the breakwater contractors, but not in connection with the present breakwater contract. If Mr. Lord wants to make charges against us, let him publish the correspondence he has had from us."

GOVERNMENT GETS SITES FOR LIGHTS

Judgments in connection with the condemnation of land for lighthouses were handed down in the federal court by Judge Clemens yesterday. One of the lighthouses is to be placed at Kealahou Point, on the Island of Hawaii. The Kohala Sugar Company has sold all its rights in the land to the government for the sum of one dollar. Judgment by default was given against a number of parties who failed to come forward and show any rights they might have in the property. The Territory waived all its rights.

Another lighthouse is to be erected at Kakuhi Haele, on the Island of Hawaii. For its rights to any of the property the Pacific Sugar Mill was awarded \$50.

A third light will be erected on the Island of Molokai upon property for which the American Sugar Company will receive \$127.50 for its rights.

The United States has also started proceedings to condemn about an acre of land at Waikiki, owned by Mrs. Nellie E. Hueston at Kalakaua and Saratoga avenues, which the government needs for fortification purposes.

MAY MODIFY ITS FIRST DEMANDS

MERCHANTS HOPE TO CONTINUE COLLECTION OF SHIPPERS' WHARF TAX.

One more effort was made yesterday to modify the demands of both sides in the controversy over the management of the shippers' wharf tax funds. Members of the merchants' association are indignant, not so much over the demands of the shippers' wharf tax committee as over the manner in which these demands are expressed. A "request" would have found much quicker response than the "demands" made by the committee.

President E. O. White of the merchants' association received yesterday the letter sent him by the committee the day before, as told in The Advertiser yesterday. This letter will be acted upon at a meeting of the association called especially by President White for next Monday afternoon to consider the matter.

This meeting will prove the crisis in the continuance of this voluntary tax, which the merchants of this city have been paying for years. The association demands representation on the committee, but the committee demands that the merchants' association bind itself in advance to continue the tax for two years and disburse the fund as at present.

This, say the merchants, would nullify any reason for being represented in the committee. It would tie their hands as to any action which the representatives might consider best to take. It was explained yesterday that by rights the shippers' wharf tax committee should be called the shippers' wharf tax agents, only the agents of shipping firms being represented.

Will Not Recede.

The letter to President White yesterday from Secretary Petrie of the committee stated that the committee could not recede from its stand as set forth in the former letter to the special committee appointed by the merchants' association, but that the committee would be willing to make a quarterly report as to the expenditure of the money under certain circumstances.

In case these terms are not satisfactory the committee hints that it will abandon the entire scheme of collecting the wharf tax.

"We do not regard this offer as giving us representation," said President White, yesterday. "The wharf committee simply offers to report to us every quarter what it has done—after it is done. This does not give us any voice in the proceedings of the committee. We hoped for a better reply, and still have hopes that the committee will reconsider and give us a show."

Getting Together.

Nevertheless, there was a conference yesterday afternoon in the office of Castle & Cooke between members of the committee and representatives of the merchants' association regarding this question at issue. It is asserted that while the committee refuses to recede from its position, a supplementary report will be made orally to the association at its meeting Monday. (Continued on Page Eight.)

CHINESE ACTOR WAS NOT KIDNAPED TWICE

With an up-to-date energy entirely commendable, the Chinese theater near Aala Park imported on the last steamer a Chinese actor with a Cantonese reputation, and there was a great banging of gongs and tinkling of bells when the renowned personifier of ancient heroes of the Confucian age was announced as the headliner, in perpendicular columns, at the particular playhouse.

Last evening he was to have made his debut. He did, but not in the theater where he was to have made his first bow. It was a sad tale, with trouble on the side in view.

There is another Chinese theater in this city, on Hotel street, and the management has watched with interest the way the hooligans do things. At first they felt like gnashing their teeth and tying knots in their queues when they heard of the acquisition by their rivals in the other theater.

When the renowned actor descended the gangplank on the last boat from China he was met by a delegation of welcoming countrymen. He also received such a princely offer from the Hotel street theater that he forgot that there was another theater here and promptly accepted the job.

Last night he appeared in the Hotel street theater before a crowded house, and among the audience were a number of Chief McDuffie's men, for it had been reported that trouble was brewing and that it was possible a certain renowned actor might be kidnaped. He wasn't, but the police will keep an eye on him just the same.

EDITORS ARRESTED.

SEATTLE, May 26.—Clarence Blethen yesterday began a suit for \$100,000 damages on charges of libel against the Post-Intelligencer. The editors and manager of the paper were arrested on charges of criminal libel and gave bail.

BERKELEY DEFEATED.

SEATTLE, May 26.—The Washington University crew defeated the Berkeley varsity crew yesterday.

MORE SCANDAL IN SAN FRANCISCO

MAYOR MCCARTHY FOR "LIBERAL" POLICY—POLICE CHIEF IS SUSPENDED.



MAYOR P. H. MCCARTHY, Of San Francisco, Who Wants a More "Liberal" Policy and Less "Restrictions" by the Police.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Stirred by the evidence of police grafting and the disclosures made by keepers of disorderly houses, the police commission yesterday held a special meeting and suspended Chief John F. Seymour on charges of neglect of duty and incompetency for permitting gambling and fomenting dissension in the ranks.

This action by the commission followed the receipt of a letter from Mayor McCarthy in which he arraigned the police administration. The Mayor declared that he wanted less restrictions and a more liberal policy in connection with the supervision of certain kinds of places by the police.

Late in the afternoon Chief Seymour secured an injunction in the superior court to prevent his suspension being put into effect, pending a formal trial. It is believed that Chief Seymour will be only one of those implicated in the scandals which have followed the investigation by the grand jury, which has been probing the police department of this city.

SEWER OUTLET IS NOT OVER REEF

FACT BROUGHT OUT AT TRIAL OF LIGHTFOOT CAUSES SURPRISE.

That the sewer outlet Waikiki way is not over the reef and that so much matter is handled every twenty-four hours that the receiving tank can not act as a septic tank were points which were brought out yesterday in the court of First Judge Cooper when the case of the Territory versus Bert Lightfoot, who is accused of breaking the board of health's regulation prohibiting bathing during the recent cholera outbreak, came up for hearing.

Inspector of Sewers Kearns made the statements while being examined by Attorney J. Lightfoot, who appeared to defend his son. The examination of the inspector was started just before court adjourned. Questioned by First Deputy City Attorney Milverton, who is prosecuting Bert Lightfoot on behalf of the Territory, Mr. Kearns stated that there are two sanitary sewers, meaning main sewers. One enters the sea at Kalihai harbor and the other at the Kalakaua pumping station. The latter extends seaward from the shore about 4500 feet, while the Kalihai one goes out 500 feet. There are two storm sewers and two ditches.

In reply to Mr. Lightfoot, the inspector stated that the depth of water at the sanitary sewer outlet at the pumping station is about twenty-five feet.

Not Over the Reef.

"It is over the reef and in deep water, is it not?" asked Mr. Lightfoot. "We never could get enough money to run it out to the reef," replied the witness, considerably to the surprise of the attorney and others who were present.

Witness added that the sewage went into a plain reservoir and not into a septic tank. "The receiving tank acts as a septic tank, doesn't it?" pursued Attorney Lightfoot.

"It can, but," answered the inspector. "The material is not in there long enough." He added that 8,000,000 gallons is handled in each twenty-four hours at the pumping station.

Asked by Mr. Milverton where were the outlets of the storm drains, he said one was under the Blakely slip and the other the Alakea slip. The latter was supposed to take off the water from the Hotel Young and the Iron works.

Replying to Mr. Lightfoot, witness said that this did not mean the sewage (Continued on Page Eight.)

DE LA BARRA IS PRESIDENT IN MEXICO

Diaz, Corral and Cabinet Resign, Capital Celebrates.

RIOTING IS ENDED

Madero Turns His Arms Against Socialists
---More War.



FRANCISCO L. DE LA BARRA, The new President of Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—The resignations of Porfirio Diaz and Ramon Corral as president and vice president respectively of the Republic of Mexico, were accepted today. The members of the cabinet have also resigned. As soon as Diaz is well enough to be moved he will leave the palace.

Immediately after the acceptance of the resignations Francisco Leon de la Barra was inaugurated as provisional president. The city was celebrating until an early hour this morning, but without disorder.

Eight Dead in Riots.

Earlier in the day, while there was a suspicion that Diaz would not resign, there was a scene of wild disorder in the streets and square in the vicinity of the palace.

A mob gathered, which became threatening, and upon the police attempting to restore order rioting began and the police were compelled to fire into the crowd. One man was killed and several wounded. It is announced that seven persons were killed and thirty-six wounded in the rioting of Wednesday night.

Insurrection Enters City.

Last evening over a thousand revolutionists entered the city and joined in the celebration. They were given a great welcome and were the heroes of the hour.

The new cabinet officers will be announced on Saturday. All kinds of rumors are in circulation, including one that General Francisco Madero, head of the Insurrecto army of the north, will not come to the capital after all.

Rebels Turn on Socialists.

JUAREZ, May 26.—General Madero has decided to send seven hundred troops to Lower California to join the federal forces to drive out the socialists who have captured Tia Juana and other towns in the peninsula.

He has also ordered an attack on Saltillo, the capital of the State of Coahuila, where the legislature, in session there, has refused to install the provisional governor named by the revolutionary government.

Burning Houses.

SAN DIEGO, May 25.—News from across the border is that a number of loyalist homes have been burned by rebel marauders.

TECATE, May 25.—It is announced that the liberalists will continue the warfare in Lower California.